





## ORCHARD AND FARM.

## THE QUESTION OF FENCES OR NO FENCES FOR FARMS.

Manuring Orchards—Artificial Hatching in Egypt—Canning Sweet Potatoes—Fruit Growing—Farm Notes.

Nearly \$78,000,000 was expended in one year, according to the census of 1880, for fencing, and the report of the recent census may show a larger sum. There is something more than the actual cost of fences to be considered, chief among them being the large amount of timber used in that direction, which could be better utilized in some other manner. It is safe to claim, also, that the litigation that have arisen from the construction of fences, and the disputes over the same, have caused losses nearly equal to the expense of the fences, while it is admitted that fences are unsightly and take up valuable space that does more than its share in disseminating weeds and harboring vermin, both of which not only rob the farmer, but entail upon him extra work. In some States provisions have been made, by suitable laws, known as "stock laws," by which cities or townships may elect to compel each farmer to "fence in" his own stock, instead of "fencing out" his neighbor's stock, or, in other words, each farmer must prevent his stock from trespassing on land not his own.

Such laws do not compel a farmer to dispossess his fences. He can still enjoy that privilege, but it does not compel him to fence his whole farm in order to guard against the stock of others. He can consequently put a fence around a few acres only or he may have movable fences, shifting his stock. Land crops can thus be cultivated without risk of injury from cattle owned by others. The injury caused in hunting cows and hogs in the forest and the damage done young timber that is thus avoided, is large, the old familiar "cow-bell" being discarded as useless, to say nothing of the annoyance of weak places in the fences, the intrusion of cattle in a cornfield and the constant repairs required.

Though strongly opposed at first, in all communities where "stock laws" are enforced, the farmers soon begin to prefer the system, and derive many advantages therefrom. The Agricultural Commissioners of Georgia (a State which has recently compelled the farmers to fence their lands), reports that since the introduction of the stock laws, and the stock kept at home, the cattle have improved, the calves have diminished, the cows give more milk, the calves thrive better, the hogs are of better breeds, disputes among the neighbors have ceased, and the general prosperity is noted in all the counties under its operation, compared with those that have not accepted it. The cost of feeding is lessened, and the gain in weight is increased, and the quality of stock, and the amount of manure made and saved is an item that will also compensate for any supposed benefit derived when stock is not running at will.—Philadelphia Record.

## MANURING ORCHARDS.

After many long-continued experiments, we find barn manure on the whole the cheapest and most reliable fertilizer for bearing apple orchards. There are, indeed, some localities where special substances are needed, but a good deal of experimenting is required to learn what is best for each kind of soil. We have known young trees in certain places almost doubled in growth by the application of potash when this substance was naturally deficient in the soil, and we have seen it applied to other soils planted with young pear trees when it did not produce any visible effect. Nearly the same result has been observed with superphosphate with other crops. Manure succeeds with few exceptions than other fertilizers. William Somerville reported to the Minnesota Horticultural Society that he had been successful in growing forty wagon-loads of manure to the acre on his bearing orchards every year, and spreading it broadcast. Under this treatment he has had 28 years old trees as thrifty as they were twenty years ago. He had last season four tons of apples from an Oldenburg orchard, seven by nine rods in size, a result that is very unusual in this country. He does not manure young trees heavily, but as they come into bearing they are exhausted unless additional fertilizing is given, and this necessity increases as they grow older.—Country Gentleman.

## ARTIFICIAL HATCHING IN EGYPT.

The United States Consul-General in Egypt in a report recently published, describes the system of hatching eggs by artificial heat pursued in that country from time immemorial, and still in active operation. One establishment visited by the Consul-General was widely constructed of sun-dried bricks, mortar and earth. It was seventy feet long, sixty feet wide and sixteen feet high, and was divided with twelve compartments, or incubators, each capable of hatching 7,500 eggs, or altogether 90,000 at one time. The season begins in March and lasts until May, and three hatcheries are hatched in each, taking an average of three weeks. The fourth week is given to removing the chickens, and preparing the incubators for a new batch of eggs. The number of eggs hatched at this establishment in a single season was therefore 270,000, from which 234,000 chickens are usually obtained. The percentage of chickens would be greater if the eggs are in some instances procured from long distances and in large quantities, and are therefore liable to damage. The price of eggs is 74 pence per dozen, and chickens just hatched from the incubators are sold at 74 pence per dozen. The loss of chickens after incubation is comparatively small. The whole staff of the place is a man and a boy, who keep up the fire to a temperature of not less than 95° Fahr., arrange the eggs, move them four or five times in the twenty-four hours, look after the chickens, and hand them to the buyers. The number of chickens hatched in this manner throughout Egypt is estimated at 75,000,000, and would, under ordinary circumstances, require 1,500,000 mothers.

## CANNING SWEET POTATOES.

Canning sweet potatoes is becoming quite an industry with the factories of this city. Most of these works are now busily engaged in this line. Perhaps a few words on the process of canning are not amiss. The potatoes are first washed clean in cold water, and then taken in baskets to the large tank and placed in the steaming process, and are then taken out on trays and skinned by women. They are then ready for packing in cans. As many as can be conveniently put in whole are done so, and the can is filled and sealed. The process of packing the potatoes kept nicely, and find a ready sale in the winter season.—Bridgetown (N. J.) News.

## FRUIT GROWING.

As to fruit growing, as a business, this is now so developed that there is no danger that it will be neglected wherever it can be made remunerative. Of course, orchardists for a few years past have met with serious reverses, and this is true in a remarkable degree the present year, when almost all the fruit trees have failed in the Northern and Atlantic States. But the causes of the failure are directly or indirectly climatic, and as such cannot be expected permanently to prevail. We do not lose faith in the fruit-producing capacity of those regions and the localities which have already been noted for these products, but believe that the trials which orchardists are experiencing will ultimately lead to an enduring triumph. The achievements of the past, the acquired skill, the indomitable perseverance of fruit-growers, and the application of science will, in time, banish the evils which have inauspiciously spread themselves over our fair fruit regions.—Victor's Magazine.

## THE INDIA RUBBER TREE.

Few plants are so well adapted for home decoration as the India rubber tree (Ficus elastica), and few are so readily grown and cared for, and will produce the same excellent effect if displayed among other plants.

Especially attractive are the white and golden variegated forms, the latter being the best. The plant about the leaves is an inch wide, and forms a beautiful contrast to the dark shining green of the center. A desirable quality of this genus is its growth, a handsome climber with small, round, dark green leaves that will cling tenaciously to any rough surface. It is excellent for conservatory decoration, when it can remain permanently. The leaves of these plants, not being numerous, can be readily kept free from dust by wiping with a sponge. This should also be done with palms and all large-leaved plants at least once a week.—American Agriculturist.

## THE PECAN TREE BECOMING VALUABLE.

The Southern journals consider that the pecan tree is becoming too valuable for lumber. The foodman's axe is passing them by in many places, and in some districts the planting of the pecan is extensive. Our National Agricultural Department says: The pecan is the nut of the future, and the Southern planters who are setting great orchards of pecan trees now will reap big fortunes in a few years hence. One man who has an orchard of 4,000 grafted pecan trees in Florida, expects a revenue of \$10,000 annually from them. The pecan grows only in America, and plantations of them are now started numerously in all the Gulf States. The finest specimens now produced come from the neighborhood of Ocean Springs, Miss. Writers generally treat the pecan as exclusively a Southern nut tree, but very fine ones grow in Posey county, Indiana, latitude 39°.

## KEEPING GRAPES IN WINTER.

The mode of packing large fruit for keeping during and through winter, in shallow trays about three inches deep, placed one above another, so that each tray covers the one below, answers an excellent purpose for keeping grapes, says the Albany (N. Y.) Times. They may be placed in cool apartments, where the temperature never goes much below freezing. Grapes which have been well grown and ripened will keep in this way below the freezing point, while poorly ripened ones from the vine are easily frozen. Select such varieties as do not drop, pick on a clear day, and pack in the trays, leaving the defective berries, keep dry, cool and sufficiently aired. Examine the flat boxes in the pile successively once a month.

## NUTMEG.

Nutmeg and mace, two of the principal spices of commerce, grow in the same soil. The tiny tree upon which they grow is almost identical with a pear tree two to three years old. The nutmeg is the center or seed of the fruit, which is the size of an ordinary hen's egg. The best comparison of the fruit would be with the hickory nut. In ripening, the outside cracks open, and the nutmeg is found in the center, covered, which is the mace. It is found in all the tropical islands of America and Asia, the most fruitful trees growing in Java, where it yields as many as 5,000 nutmegs in a year.

## EGGS FOR HATCHING.

If the weather is not too cool, the eggs may be placed in the cellar, on trays or racks, and turned half over twice a week. Any eggs that are not fresh, or that the eggs are kept cool, will answer. Eggs kept in this manner will hatch when six weeks old, and the chicks will be as strong as those from fresh eggs. If any of our readers have doubts on the matter, let them try the experiment with a few eggs at first.

## THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

More sugar is now made from beets than from any other source in the world. The beet-sugar industry at Grand Island, Neb., has encouraged the farmers who are interested in beet sugar in the belief that it is profitable. The beet industry is now a profitable one in this country. Over sixteen tons of beets can be grown on an acre, and they serve not only for the production of sugar, but also for stock raising. The beet industry is now a profitable one in this country. Over sixteen tons of beets can be grown on an acre, and they serve not only for the production of sugar, but also for stock raising. The beet industry is now a profitable one in this country. Over sixteen tons of beets can be grown on an acre, and they serve not only for the production of sugar, but also for stock raising.

## FARM NOTES.

Many abandoned farms have been given up because they were too large to be profitably cultivated. It is very seldom that a small farm is abandoned.

## GROWING TREES OF ANY KIND IS GROWING A CROP.

Now, if we will use the trees as we use other crops, giving them good, rich soil, and water, and care, they will grow, and likely successfully grow one crop of trees.

## IT IS UNNECESSARY TO TEACH AN INCUBATOR-HATCHED CHICK TO FEED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

They never require food for the first time, and they never require food for the first time. They never require food for the first time, and they never require food for the first time. They never require food for the first time, and they never require food for the first time. They never require food for the first time, and they never require food for the first time.

## ACCORDING TO AN ENGLISH EXCHANGE,

the custom of tree-planting by school children is being cultivated in that country. It is being cultivated in that country. It is being cultivated in that country. It is being cultivated in that country. It is being cultivated in that country.

## BEFORE CROCS CATCH BEDDING PLANTS,

secure some cuttings for next spring's use. It is often left too late for fear of spoiling the plants for display now, but it can be left until the first of the season in most places, and stock should be preserved now.

## THE CORNERS OF THE FENCES, WHERE THE WEEDS HAVE DIED DOWN, CAN BE RAKED OUT

and the refuse assigned to the flames. It will be astonishing to view the large pile that can be accumulated from such neglected places, which serve more than any other source to distribute weeds on the farm.

## THE FARMER IS ALWAYS READY TO PAY MORE FOR WELL-MADE GOODS THAN FOR THE POORER ARTICLES.

The same rule applies to farm produce. That which sells for the highest price is the best quality. By the use of the best quality of seed, and the best quality of manure, the farmer can produce superior crops, or stock, not only can higher prices be obtained but the produce is also larger.

## AMMONIA IN THE STABLES IS INJURIOUS TO THE HORSE,

as it is quickly generated from liquids in the stalls. To prevent this the stalls should be well littered with absorbent material, and the ammonia should be kept out of the stalls. The ammonia should be kept out of the stalls. The ammonia should be kept out of the stalls.

## IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE LIMIT TO PRODUCTION IS UNKNOWN,

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## DELAWARE RAISED AN ENORMOUS QUANTITY OF TOMATOES THIS YEAR,

the number of cans prepared for market exceeding 5,000,000. A ton of tomatoes, as they come from the field, will fill 400 to 450 cans. Calling it 425, a product of 5,000,000 cans means that 11,700 tons of tomatoes were purchased by the canners in that State this year.

## SHEEP THAT ARE EXPOSED TO SNOW-STORMS

are more subject to injury than other animals, as the wool collects the snow, which is warmed by the body of the sheep, a portion of it reaching the skin. Sheep are a tender animal, and when ill seldom recover. Winter and wet weather are damaging to sheep unless the animals are well sheltered.

## YOUNG CALVES FED BY HAND WILL BE LESS LIKELY TO SCOUR IF THE MILK IS HEATED TO 180 DEGREES

and then allowed to cool down to 100 degrees before giving it to the calf. The milk should not be cooled to 100 degrees, but should be heated sufficiently to kill any germs that may be present, as milk is often diseased when it has been exposed for awhile, and especially in the cellar.

## A TRUCK FARM OF 350 ACRES NEAR NORFOLK, VA., FROM WHICH HE SELLS AN AVERAGE \$50,000 WORTH OF VEGETABLES A YEAR,

of which \$20,000 is sold to the city. He says he is a truck farmer because he loves the business, and makes it pay because he gives it close attention. This year he has shipped between 17,000 and 18,000 barrels of spinach to New York. In many portions of the West the use of linseed meal for stock is seldom practiced, owing to the abundance of grain, while in the East linseed meal or oil cake is one of the best feed for stock. Whether grain be plentiful or not, linseed meal will prove beneficial. It abounds largely in nitrogenous matter, and also exerts a diuretic effect that more than compensates for its cost.

## COVERED BARN-YARDS ARE NOW BECOMING THE RULE.

The barn-yard is open on the south side, but the other sides are well protected.

located, the roof being made water-tight. Such an inclosure gives the stock an opportunity to secure fresh air without being exposed. The plan may appear expensive at first, but it saves food. Cornstalks, straw, and other litter are used, and the manure is also protected from injury.

Cross-bred fowls are seen on all farms; yet it is a mistake to suppose that they are harder than the pure breeds. In all experiments made to test the merits of pure breeds and cross-bred fowls, both for egg-production and hardiness, the former have given greater satisfaction. In crossing, however, superior advantage is gained by using only pure-bred males for that purpose.

Horses have been dying by the scores in Richmond and about Sikeston recently with a disease something like blind staggers. The horse affected becomes vicious, kicking and pawing wildly at everything, and has other indications of delirium till it is exhausted. In the case of many horses it has been cured by the use of blisters at the nose, drenching with epsom salts and making them inhale ammonia.—Benton Journal.

## TWO LIVES LOST.

There is a language of the soul. That mortal feels, but cannot see. Which none can fashion or control. Save those who have the gift of song; And two may touch uplifted hands. And strive to lose that key in vain. While two that dwell in wedded bands In awful silence remain.

Oh hungry hearts that search through years For something missed, but never found! O lips that smile to hide the tears Of weary lives in fetters bound!

To those who fall then in the hour When soul and eye are lifted high And pleading for some higher power To guide them to the bliss of life!

They met when life and hope were new, As hills beside each other run, And, gliding on through grass and dew, They came together in their course.

Without a dream, and without a sign, They crossed by fate's dividing force. Their paths should lead to separate climes. They parted on the rocky shore.

No more to meet in mortal guise. She drew the cyprus to her breast, And shadows gathered in her face. He, like the sunset of the day, Poured out his life on thirsty lands.

To darkness lives he gave, and light And gave new strength to tired hands. The world upon his pathway smiled, Yet in its crowds he walked alone; And he bled him for her own.

To him her ancient hills were young, And his old valleys were new. Through him her voiceless wonders sung, And his old valleys were new.

The sunset of the day, Poured out his life on thirsty lands. To darkness lives he gave, and light And gave new strength to tired hands.

Like flowers around the feet of June. They move in lines more wide apart Than strangers who meet in a crowd. One haunted by a vain regret, One haunted by a vain regret.

A mountain broad and steep and high Now the broad sun lies on the plain. And down its gleams the low winds sigh. And just below the high divide I read this lesson, cold as fate:

"Who wins the wide world with a bride, Should never win another mate. And then I hear an undertone Come floating from the sea: 'Lo, here each stream shall find its own, And all be reconciled in me.'"

## SATURDAY NIGHT.

The week has gone with the troubles That weigh upon heart and brain: The cares that press and oppress, The task that is worse than pain.

The toll for a hard-won pleasure, The reward for a day's toil, That yet must be borne in silence—Oh, would the end were near!

But rest comes now, it is midnight, And I think of the days departed, And dream of the days to come, The day when a sunnier long day.

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## RAMBLES AROUND LIMA.

## SOME OTHER LIGHTS OF THE OLD CAPITAL OF PERU.

Visit to the Senate Chamber and House of Representatives—Vicinity of St. Marks.

(Special Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.)

LIMA, Peru, 1890.

First let us look in upon the Peruvian Senate Chamber and Hall of Congress. The former, as before mentioned, is the old council room of Inquisition, and in the place where the presiding officer sits, an indolent looking little gentleman in a black coat and hat, and in the middle, the stern, black-robed Inquisition used to pronounce their awful sentences upon trembling victims.

To reach the three-hundred-year-old building we cross the Plaza de Bolivar, in which many "heretics" (which name included all who were at variance with the reigning powers, temporal as well as spiritual), were burned to death, and where thousands of merely suspected men and women have been publicly scourged. Most of these deeds of darkness, however, occurred before the beginning of the present century, for the Inquisition was abolished in this country about 1812. This plaza contains a statue of Bolivar, the hero of the three that the Chilean army left to Lima out of the many fine works of art that once adorned it.

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"In many cases a Lima cow spends all her days on the roof of her owner's shed, having been taken up when a calf and brought down at the end of her life as a cow. In the case of the cow, the alfalfa and the alfalfa from the kitchen. Chickens coops are still more common on the roofs of dwellings, and in the thickly populated portions of the town, your neighbor's cocks waken you at daylight with reminders of Saint Peter."

Going to the central market, we find it as spacious and convenient as any in New York or any other Northern city. The squares of Lima are very large and this market covers a whole one, including a part of the old convent of Concepcion, which was formerly appropriated by the Government and the nuns ejected in the year 1851, at the imminent risk of a revolution. The market-house proper is built around a great open square, the market is covered by well-paved pathways radiating from a big fountain in the center. This arrangement is a series of streets, and each is appropriated to special purposes. The principal dealers have stalls, but the mass of vendors, who are women of lowest degree, squat all day upon the pavement at the edge of the galleries, or on the ground in the open spaces, with their fruit, or fish, or vegetables or whatever it may be, heaped up in flat baskets, or on mats spread before them, in small piles called montones.

Each monton has a fixed price, which never varies, whatever the fluctuation of the market, but the rise and fall of the commodity is marked by the size of the monton, a little more or less, as the case may be, for the same amount of money.

As do their conferees in other parts of the world, they chatter like magpies with one another and with their customers, perhaps pursuing their babies the while, or performing other less pleasing maternal duties. The principal dealers have stalls, but the mass of vendors, who are women of lowest degree, squat all day upon the pavement at the edge of the galleries, or on the ground in the open spaces, with their fruit, or fish, or vegetables or whatever it may be, heaped up in flat baskets, or on mats spread before them, in small piles called montones.

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As do their conferees in other parts of the world, they chatter like











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'or red,' says she. Then all the nagurs raised a great shout, saying 'Heer la!'

or red," says she. Then all the nags raised a great shout, saying, "Hoop, la!" and the earth trembled, and all the little birds flew away to a safe place.

"Are yez ready?" says Pookahoonk.

"Fa! we are," says Clancy, and the nagur in wan breath, while Clancy cocked an odd eye at the beautiful referee in short petticoats.

"Fa!" growl ye how Clancy handled the blackthorn," said Mickey picking up the poker and grasping it in the middle. As he brandished the poker he stepped backward, and thrust forward one foot. "Ye see," he said, "Clancy and Tennessee stood toe to toe, like this. When Pookahoonk zev the word, the lojin was that quick wid his club that he cotech Clancy a welt on top of his head that made his ears ring like an anvil and the star dance before his eyes like fireflies in July. That's wan for the red man," said the referee, with a copper-colored grin. The whack that Clancy met him as mad as a wet hen. He med a pass wid wan ind of the blackthorn an' then struck the red man. Three times he knocked three teeth down his thro'. That was wan for Clancy, and all the Irishmen shouted, "Tare-an-sons, that fotch blood!" which the referee said Tennessee was 'nashin' his teeth wid ragard to Clancy. That was wan like a balky horse wid a fire under him. Clancy cotech the blow on the ind of his snout, white.

"Wis, sir,"

"Clancy went the illustrative poker against the lamp, shattering it into thousands of fragments. Then the door opened and shot violently. A candle was snuffed out. Mr. Finn started for Clancy to the door and peered out into the night. The stars were shining, and the wind blew in at the open door and made the candle flicker. Three times Mr. Finn called his boy, in a strong, resonant tone that went echoing down the valley. Then a feeble, timorous "Yes, father," came from behind the door.

"What are ye doing ther?"

"I was afeered ye'd lick me."

"It's much you are in made of it; but, whisper, Mickey."

"Who licked?"

"Clancy licked."

"Begorra, I thought so. Come in, sonny; it's all right,"—*Globe Democrat.*

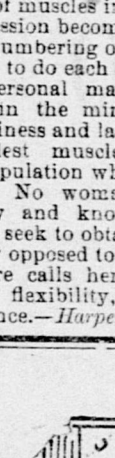
**BE UNCONSCIOUS OF YOUR HANDS.**

**Or You Will Never be at Ease or Appear at Advantage.**

"My dear fellow," said a society woman of great candor to an awkward, timid young Harvard graduate whom she was to present, "you have any amount of talent; you have position, you have money, but you will never be at your ease, never show at your best until you know what to do with your hands and feet. You must, gentlemen, forget them, be unconscious of them."

This is easier said than done, and yet it is possible by the persistent use of few simple exercises which bring relaxation and freedom from stiffness, and others which encourage flexibility and strength of muscles. Cultivate the habit of letting the arms fall and place themselves as they will when standing or sitting without occupation. Learn to swing them, one at a time, like a pendulum hanging from the shoulder, the elbow joint straight and easy, but not taut. Lift the length of the arm as a weight from the shoulder to as gently and slowly as high as it will go and bring it down in the same manner. The muscles across the back are awakened to a wonderful degree. Try this movement singly and again with both arms fifty or a hundred times a day. With the arms hanging at full length, elevate the shoulders slowly and turn them in a rotary motion toward the back.

Daily practice of such simple movements draws one's attention to the varied actions and uses of joint and muscle, the idea of the muscles to play in alternation and succession becomes second nature. This is the beginning of one's own art. It is a kind of personal massage, the virtue of which lies in the minute search for weakness, the abnity and lack of development in the muscles of the hand and the daily gentle manipulation which strengthens it by action. No woman wants the close knit, thin and knotty, woody fiber that man possesses; she seeks to obtain in athletes. It is easy to see why she does not. She does not want the flexibility, staying power and endurance.—*Harper's Bazar.*

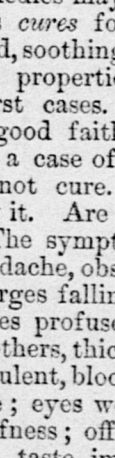


*Too long*  
deluded—the unhappy victim of  
catarrh in the head. He's been  
told that it can't be cured. Don't  
you believe it. It can be, and it  
is—no matter how bad or how  
long standing. It has been done  
for thousands—by Dr. Sage's  
Catarrh Remedy. Other so-called  
remedies may *palliate* for a time;  
this cures for all time. By its  
mild, soothing, cleansing and heal-  
ing properties, it conquers the  
worst cases. Its makers offer,  
in good faith, a reward of \$500  
for a case of catarrh which they  
cannot cure. They are able to  
pay it. Are you able to take it?

The symptoms of catarrh are,  
headache, obstruction of nose, dis-  
charges falling into throat, some-  
times profuse, watery, and acrid,  
at others, thick, tenacious, mucous,  
purulent, bloody, putrid and offen-  
sive; eyes weak, ringing in ears,  
deafness; offensive breath; smell  
and taste impaired, and general  
debility. Only a few of these  
symptoms likely to be present at  
onset. Thousands of cases termi-  
nate in Consumption and end in  
the grave, without ever having  
manifested all these symptoms.

Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the  
worst cases. 50 cents, by drug-

**FREE**



**DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY**

**GEORGE E. DIERSEN & CO.**

Have secured the sole Agency for  
a Pacific Coast for this Brand of  
Kentucky Whisky.

Saloons will find it superior to  
any advertised Brands and we  
commend it especially for

**EDUCATIONAL and FAMILY TRADE.**  
d2-TuB&Saly

**That Sacramento Merchants Have to Offer—Seasonable Presents for Rich and Poor.**

The season of good will among men is upon us—the glad Christmas time, when the trials and cares of business are cast aside and our thoughts and aspirations directed towards the Giver of all good. It is the time of all others in each year when the hearts of all expand in effusions of love, charity and good will towards the poor and needy. Christmas is getting to be a universal era of remembering the dear and dear friends and relatives by a pleasing gift at this happy season. The poor should not be forgotten, and the divine precept of charity al- to reign in our hearts. Let us remember that it is not enough to give them to receive, and acting on it in the proper spirit, we will sit down to our Christmas cheer with hearts over- flowing with peace and contentment at the thought that we have done our duty to those who are not blessed with the good things of earth, whose usual portion is want and priva- tion.

There is no occasion to go outside of Sacramento for any article, from the most costly to the cheapest, as the stores are stocked with all purchased cheaper than in San Francisco. In the following business directory we present lines of the most desirable and useful articles. The child's toy, dry-goods, groceries, the markets, etc., so that purchasers can be aided in decid- ing what to purchase. We are glad to see the reports of clerks will be glad to show us of the goods they have to invest or not. The list commences with—

**Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.**  
For the best assortment of watches, jewelry, silverware, second and third class, see—  
Klune & Floberg, 425 1/2 street.  
H. Wachsberg, 315 1/2 street.  
Hammann, 304 1/2 street.  
J. Hyman, Jr., 506 1/2 street.  
Charles J. Noack, 613 1/2 street.  
A. P. Kline & Co., 515 1/2 street.  
S. Thielien & Co., 518 1/2 street.  
W. H. B. H. 518 1/2 street.

**Cutlery, Hardware, Guns, Etc.**  
The very best goods at lowest prices are to be had of—  
H. H. Hamilton & J. Hamilton, Jr., between Front and Second.  
Huntington-Hopkins Company, K street, be- tween Second and Third.  
L. L. Lewis & Co., 502 and 504 J street.  
A. P. Kline & Co., 515 1/2 street.  
C. Florio, 1204 Sixth street.  
M. Manssue, 610 1/2 street.  
H. H. Hamilton & J. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. K. Wallace, 8 3 and 8 1/2 J street.  
Kilgore & Co., southeast corner Tenth and K streets.

**Toys and Fancy Goods.**  
Hale Bros. & Co., corner Ninth and K streets between Second and Third.  
Red House, 714 to 716 J street.  
Nonpareil, corner Fifth and J streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
A. J. Pommer, northwest corner Ninth and J streets.  
Thielien Crochery Company, 518 J street.

**Dry and Fancy Goods.**  
It will pay to make your purchases at the following stores—  
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., corner of Fourth and K streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 714 and 716 J street.  
In the Hale Bros. & Co., corner Ninth and K streets.  
Nonpareil, corner Fifth and J streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.

**Milinery Establishments.**  
Mrs. Pealer, 621 J street.  
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., 400 and 408 K street.  
Red House, 714 and 716 J street.  
Hale Bros., corner Ninth and K streets.  
Moore & Co., 518 J street.

**Music and Musical Instruments.**  
Buy your holiday music of—  
L. K. Hammer, 824 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
A. J. Pommer, corner Ninth and J streets.  
A. Loshhammer, 1021 Ninth street.  
A. C. Shaw & Co., 1023 Ninth street.

**Cloths and Boys' Clothing.**  
Ready-made clothing, equal to custom-make in as bad of—  
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., corner of Fourth and K streets.  
Red House, 714 and 716 J street.  
Hale Bros. & Co., corner Ninth and K streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
Capital Clothing Company, corner Sixth and K streets.  
See Hife, 418 K street.

**Hats and Caps.**  
The best and cheapest hats and caps will be found at—  
H. Marks, 414 K street.  
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., corner Fourth and K streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
Red House, 714 and 716 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
Chas. F. Fredericks & Co.  
H. D. Quinn, 401 J street.  
Capital Clothing Company, corner Sixth and K streets.

**Boots and Shoes.**  
Gus. Lavenson, 509 J street, southeast corner.  
Hale Bros. & Co., corner Ninth and K streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. Marks, 414 K street.  
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Fourth and K streets.  
See Hife, 418 K street.  
Parsons & Kaufman, 693 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
W. O'Brien, 693 J street.

**Choice Books, Albums, Games and Periodicals—Etc.**  
H. H. Crocker & Co., 238 and 240 J street.  
Hale Bros. & Co., 400 and 408 K street.  
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., 400 to 408 K street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
A. J. Pommer, cor. Ninth and J streets.  
Red House, 714 and 716 J street.  
Henry Bick, 414 K street.

**Furniture and Bedding.**  
Consult your interests and buy your goods of—  
John Bremer, 634, 646 and 648 K street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
W. D. Comstock, corner of Fifth and K streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Skerbin, 538 K street.  
Bell & Co., auctioneers, K street, near Tenth.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
Ingram & Bird, 617 K street.  
Jackson & Co., 629 and 632 K street.

**Cutlery, Crochery and Plated Ware.**  
The best places to get these goods are—  
L. L. Lewis & Co., 502 and 504 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
M. Manssue, 610 1/2 street.  
H. A. Petrelli, 716 K street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Wallace, 8 3 and 8 1/2 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.

**Fruits, Nuts, Sads, Confections, Etc.**  
The best places to purchase supplies in these lines are—  
W. F. Peterson, 613 and 629 J street.  
Curts Bros. & Co., 398 and 399 K street.  
S. Gerson & Co., 240 J street.  
W. F. Peterson, 613 and 629 J street.  
H. H. Wood & Co., 117 to 125 J street.  
Karlson & Genis, K street, between Seventh and Eighth.  
H. Giesecke, 419 K street.  
Charles Barlow, 809 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.

**Stoves and Tinware.**  
The following places are the best and the cheapest:—  
L. L. Lewis & Co., 502 and 504 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
M. Manssue, 610 1/2 street.  
H. A. Petrelli, 716 K street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Wallace, 8 3 and 8 1/2 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.

**Paints, Oils, Chromes, Etc.**  
The lowest prices are given by:  
Whittier, Fuller & Co., Orleans building, 1020 J street.  
H. A. Pommer, corner Ninth and J streets.  
T. W. Schwann, 804 J street.

**Pictures and Frames.**  
There are not better nor so cheap as to be had at:  
Whittier, Fuller & Co., Second street, between  
K. W. Schwann, 804 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.

**Best and Cheapest Groceries.**  
Dierssen & Co., 828 and 830 L street.  
C. Schaefer, 828 and 830 L street.  
M. W. Morris, corner Fourth and M streets.  
J. J. Mangard, southwest corner Twenty-fifth and K streets.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.

**Wine, Liqueurs, Cigars, Etc.**  
Buy your holiday wine, liquors and cigars at the following places:  
Reber, 508 and Co., 1006 and 1008 Second street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.  
H. H. Hamilton, 518 J street.

**J. Auer,** 1094 Fifth Street.  
**A. J. Baker,** 26 E. 21st Street.  
**George B. Baker,** 709 Fourth street.  
Cafe Royal, southeast corner Seventh and I streets.

**Sewing Machines.**  
**A. J. Pommer** (Domestic), 831 J street.  
**Theo. W. Schwab** (White), 804 J street.  
**Singer Manufacturing Company,** 703 J street.

**Dressmaking.**  
**Mrs. Mary Stevens,** 956 Seventh street.  
**Mrs. Chatham,** 1128 Seventh street.

**Carpets and Oilcloths.**  
**James G. Davis,** 411 K street.  
**W. H. Sherburn,** 323 S street.  
**Charles M. Campbell,** 409 E street.  
**Bell & Co.,** northeast corner Tenth.  
**Ingram & Bird,** 617 K street.  
**Louis & Laverson,** 409 S street.

**Tens and Coffees, Wholesale Groceries.**  
**T. M. Lindley & Co.,** K street, between Second and Third.  
**Hart & Sons,** C, Second street, between I and J street.  
**International Tea Importing Company,** 617 J street.  
**Diersen & Co.,** 828 and 830 I street.  
**P. C. Schuchert,** 619 North and I streets.  
**J. McElroy,** corner Fourth and M streets.

**Meat and Vegetable Markets.**  
The best family meats and vegetables can be found at  
**Sacramento Market,** Curtis Bros. & Co., proprietors, 723 and 725 K street.  
**California Market** 712 K street.  
**Mohr & Yoerk,** 1024 and 1026 J street.  
**Otto & H. Schmidt,** 619 North and K street.  
**Christianson, Diersen & Co.,** 725 J street.  
**G. May & Co.,** southwest corner Fifth and K street.  
**Rosedale Market,** 721 J street.

**Hotels and Restaurants.**  
**Golden Eagle Hotel,** northwest corner Seventh and K streets.  
**Capital Hotel,** southwest corner Seventh and K streets.  
**Western Hotel,** K street, between Second and Third.  
**International Hotel,** K street, between Third and Fourth.  
**Fairmont Hotel,** Fifth and K streets.  
**The Saddle Rock Restaurant,** 1019 Second street.  
**Central House,** 829 K street.  
**Golden Eagle Orchard and Chop House,** 616 K street.

**Clothing.**  
**Merchandise Tailors.**  
**Joe Pohlman,** 690 J street.  
**S. Tryon,** 822 J street.

**Amusements.**  
**Metropolitan Theatre.**  
**Johns, Fisch & Watson's** dancing classes, Turck Opera House.  
**Skating rink,** Old Pavilion, corner Sixth and Seventh streets.

**Dyeing Works.**  
**J. Lang,** 509 and 911 K street.

**Plumbers.**  
**H. K. Wallace** 815 and 817 J street.  
**H. A. Petrait,** 716 R street.  
**W. H. Luebling,** 116 J street.  
**N. M. Smith,** 815 K street.

**Wholesale, Jobbing, Commission and Manufacturing Houses.**  
Interior merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase supplies of the following firms:  
**Hall, Luhrs & Co.,** Second street, between I and J.  
**Waterhouse & Lester,** wagon lumber and carriage hardware, 709, 711, 713 and 715 I street.  
**DeWitt Front and Second streets, K street, between Second and Third.**  
**Harmon & Co.,** fruit shippers, J street, between Front and Second.  
**W. K. Strong & Co.,** fruit shippers, J street, between Front and Second.  
**G. E. Gray Bros. & Co.,** fruit shippers, J street, between Front and Second.  
**Curtis Bros.,** fruit shippers, 308 to 312 K street.  
**Johnson & Co.,** fruit shippers, J street, between Second and Third.  
**Huntingdon-Hopkins Company,** K street, between Second and Third.  
**Root, Neilson & Co.,** Union Foundry, Front and Second streets.  
**Friend & Terry Lumber Company,** Second street, between Land and M.  
**Harmon & F. Ward,** wagons and buggies, corner Sixth and K street.  
**H. S. Crocker & Co.,** books, stationery and printing, Second and K street.  
**Christian, Diersen & Co.,** 725 J street.  
**Thiesen Grocery Company,** 518 J street.  
**California Winery,** Twenty-first street between Second and Third.  
**Diersen & Co.,** southwest corner Ninth and I streets.  
**E. Schaden,** southeast corner Fourth and I streets.  
**Robert & Hamilton,** Sacramento, San Francisco and Leander.  
**T. A. Lauder,** bu gies, carriages, etc., 927 K street.

**Attorneys-at-Law.**  
**A. L. Hart,** Sutter building, corner of Fifth and J streets.  
**Taylor & Hall,** southwest corner of Fifth and K streets.  
**Edwin L. White,** Wells Fargo building, corner of Second and J streets.  
**Frederick Dunn,** Fifth street, between I and J.  
**Cattin & Blanchard,** Second street, between J and K.  
**Math F. Johnson,** I street, between Sixth and Seventh, north side.  
**William Joseph,** west corner of Sixth and K street.  
**J. C. Tubbs,** northeast corner of Sixth and I streets.  
**Leonard & Hinckel,** 427 J street.  
**J. H. Oxtord,** 518 J street.  
**Johnson, Johnson & Johnson,** corner Fifth and K streets.  
**W. T. Humphrey,** southwest corner Seventh and J streets.  
**Francis H. Lyon,** 504 J street.  
**Robert T. Devlin,** corner Fourth and J streets.  
**Philip S. Driver,** Fifth street, between I and J.  
**McKee & Chang,** 409 S street.

**Real Estate and Insurance.**  
**Edwin K. Alsip & Co.,** 1015 Fourth street.  
**Leander S. Ross,** 1014 Fourth street.  
**W. P. Coleman,** 1014 S street.  
**Carl Strobel,** 321 J street.  
**C. C. Sweetland,** 1012 Fourth street.  
**Union Insurance Company,** Third and J streets.  
**Mills & Hawk,** Third and J streets.  
**Brand, Lawton, Barnett & Co.,** 402 J street.

**Flour Mills.**  
The best flour of all grades in the market are made by Neubourg & Lange at Mills and Mill, Duane, 1016 to 1020 Fifth Street.

**Banks.**  
**National Bank of D. Mills & Co.,** Second and J streets.  
**California State Bank,** Fourth and J streets.  
**Sacramento Bank,** 1014 S street.  
**People's Bank,** Fourth and J streets.  
**Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,** Fourth and J streets.

**Business Colleges.**  
**Sacramento Business College,** E. C. Atkinson, principal, Ninth and S streets.  
**Bainbridge Business College,** 1017 J.

**Auctioneers.**  
**W. H. Sherburn,** 323 K street.  
**Bell & Co.,** K street, near Tenth.  
**W. T. Crowell,** 517 J street.  
**D. Simpson,** 709 Fourth street.  
**F. Keeler,** 519 J street.

**Dentists.**  
**Dr. H. H. Flinn,** 511 J street.  
**Dr. F. F. Tebbels,** 914 Sixth street.  
**Dr. C. A. Stephenson,** over Lyon's, corner Fifth and K streets.  
**Dr. W. C. Keith,** over Lyon's, corner Seventh and K streets.  
**Dr. John's** Massie Temple, Sixth and K streets.  
**Dr. H. H. Metcalf,** largest corner Eighth and S streets.  
**Dr. Weldon,** southeast corner of Eighth and S streets.

**Printers.**  
For artistic work go to—  
**Samuel Crocker & Co.,** K street, between Second and Third.  
**A. J. Johnston & Co.,** 410 J street.

**Cyclists.**  
**Dr. Pendery,** Postoffice block.  
**Mrs. Marston Stirling,** M. D., room 7, Odd Fellows Temple.

**Undertakers.**  
**J. Frank Clark,** 1017 Fourth street.  
**Reeves & Long,** 609 J street.  
**W. W. Cayusau,** W. J. Taylor street.  
**John Miller,** 993 K street.

**Miscellaneous.**  
**Miss L. Schubert,** 1014 Eighth street.  
**Miss Wadsworth,** 699 S street.  
**D. Gardner,** wood and coal, Fourth and I streets.  
**Houston & Co.,** Employment Office, Fourth and K streets.  
**Estimates,** Sixth and M streets.  
**Mount Shasta Mineral Springs Company,** 908 K street.  
**Langdale Nursery Company,** 910 Fifth street.  
**Pacific Gas Engine, Kilgore & Co., agents,** 1014 S street.  
**Capital Transfer Company,** 521 K street.  
**R. Carle, Contractor and Builder,** 1121 Second street.  
**Miss A. Kalbel,** Music, 612 Seventh street.

**Diehl's Patent Meat**

For improved and economic cooking, use it for soups, sauces and Made dishes. In flavor—tastes like meat and dissolves perfectly clear in water. Makes delicious soups and stews in half the time required for any length of time. 1 lb equal to 4 lbs of lean beef.

Imported by Justus von Meubner and bears his signature and trade mark.

WS

**I took Cold,**  
**I took Sick,**  
**I TOOK**

**SCOTT'S**  
**EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL**

RESULT:  
**I take My Meals,**  
**I take My Rest,**  
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE  
ANYTHING I CAN Lay My HANDS ON;  
getting fat too, for Scott's  
Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and  
Hypophosphites of Lime and  
Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY INCUR-  
RED CONSUMPTION, BUT BUILT  
ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

**FLESH ON MY BONES**  
AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I  
TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK."  
THIS TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW.  
SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS  
DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

**SCHECH'S**  
**PULMONIC**  
**SYRUP.**

Fifty years of success is sufficient evidence  
of the value of Schech's Pulmonic Syrup as a  
cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarse-  
ness Sore-Throat, &c. It contains no opium; it  
is pleasant to the taste.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per  
bottle. Dr. Schech's Book on Consumption  
and its Cure, mailed free. Address  
The J. D. Schech & Son, Philadelphia

**SEE MY**  
**SPONGE?**

SHINE  
your face  
with  
**WOLFF'S**  
**ACME**  
**BLACKING**

**ONCE A WEEK!**  
Other days wash them  
clean with  
**SPONGE AND WATER.**

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EVERY Housewife  
EVERY Counting Room  
EVERY Carriage Owner  
EVERY Thrifty Mechanic  
EVERY Body who has to hold  
a brush  
SHOULD USE

**WOLFF'S**  
**WAX**  
A PAINT THAT DOES TRY IT.

WILL STAIN OIL & NEW FURNITURE  
WILL STAIN GLASS & CHINAWARE  
WILL STAIN WALLS, Ceilings, and  
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BARRETS  
WILL STAIN THE GRASS  
**WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.**

and  
Furnish  
at the  
same  
time.

**HUMPHREYS'**

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and  
carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many  
years to private practice with success and for over  
thirty years used by the people. Every single Spec-  
ific is a special cure for the disease and has  
these Specifics cure without dragging, purg-  
ing, or reducing the strength of the system, and  
do the severe cures of the world.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.50
2	Vermin, Worms, Fever, Worm Colic	.50
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.50
4	Stomach, Bile, Biliousness, Flatulency	.50
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.50
6	Diarrhea, Cholera, Cholera Infantum	.50
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.50
8	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.50
9	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50
10	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.50
11	Menstrual Disorders, Painful	.50
12	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.50
13	Soft Rheumatism, Grippes, Eruptions	.50
14	Scalds, Burns, Ulcers, Eruptions	.50
15	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
16	Cholera, Cholera Infantum	.50
17	Cholera, Cholera Infantum	.50
18	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
19	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
20	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
21	Nervous Debility	1.00
22	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50
23	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50
24	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50
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47	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50
48	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50
49	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50
50	Chronic Catarrhs, Syphilis	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt  
of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUFACTURING CO.,  
114 Nassau Street, New York.  
**HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.**  
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

**SPECIFICS;**  
**Notice to Contractors.**

**PURSUANCE OF AN ACT ENTITLED**  
"An Act to establish a Branch Insane Asylum  
for the Insane of the State of California at  
Ukiah, Mendocino county" (Stat. of 1881, chap-  
ter 26, pages 27 to 32) we are hereby authorized to  
accept of all proposals, which will be  
received at the office of the President of the  
Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum,  
at Ukiah, Mendocino county, California, until 12 o'clock  
P. M., on MONDAY, the 12th day of January,  
1884, for the lease of the town and architects  
of the said Board, Copeland & Peirce, 128  
Nassau Street, New York, for the erection and  
completion of the said Asylum for the Mendocino  
Insane, on the "Bartlett ranch" near the town of Ukiah,  
Mendocino county, California.

Drawings and specifications for the said  
buildings can be seen daily from 9 o'clock A. M.  
to 4 o'clock P. M. at the office of the architects  
of the said Board, Copeland & Peirce, 128  
Nassau Street, New York.

Blank proposal forms and all information in  
regard to the manner in which proposals are to  
be tendered may be obtained from the Architects  
forenamed.

Payments to be made in State warrants,  
which will be available at the time stated to  
be soresaid Act.

Each proposal must be accompanied by  
the sum of 10 per cent. of the amount of the pro-  
posal tendered.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to  
accept any or all bids, if found necessary, as  
they may deem proper.

ARCHEBOLD YELL, President.  
J. H. SEAWELL, Secretary.  
For the Board of Directors of the Mendocino  
State Asylum for the Insane.

**RADWAY'S PILL**

**PURELY VEGETABLE.**

**ALWAYS RELIABLE.**

**THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REMEDY.**

CURES all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease.

**DYSPEPSIA.**

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to stomach, and enable it to perform its functions.

**PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**

If your Druggist is out of them we will mail you a box on receipt of price of five for \$1. RADWAY & CO., 53 Warren Street, New York. W&W

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# JOS. THEBEN CROCKERY CO.

— II —

## NEW YEAR GIFTS.

**OUR ASSORTMENT IN THIS LINE IS FAR AHEAD** of any ever carried in this city. CUT TABLE WAR<sup>E</sup>, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, BELGIAN GLASSWARE, COLORED GLASSWARE. In fact, our line and prices are open to the public, and as all our goods are MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES we invite you one and all.

— II —

# JOS. THEBEN CROCKERY CO.,

**No. 618 J Street.**

We are the recognized headquarters for BAR, HOTEL and RESTAURANT SUPPLIES.

**HUNTINGTON-HOPKINS COMPANY,**

SPORTING GOODS, SHOTGUNS, RIFLES, STANDARD  
LOADED SHELLS, POWDER, SHOT, ETC.  
**Sacramento and San Francisco.**

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Have you seen the "MODEL SUPERIOR" RANGE? The Latest. Best on Earth. BOX STOVES from \$4 up. PARLOR STOVES from \$5 up. Call and Get Our Prices.

— ROOFING, PLUMBING AND GENERAL JOBBING. —

# CHAMBERLIN & CO., 613 K St., Sacramento.

TELEPHONE No. 224

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**LEA & PERRINS**

**SAUCE**

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

**EXTRACT OF LEMMON** by a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Medford, N.J., writes: "In my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

*Lea & Perrins*

Signature on every bottle of the genuine is **JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.**

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

**W. BAKER & CO.'S**

**Breakfast Cocoa**

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

**No Chemicals**

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening. Early Physicians and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

**W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.**

**DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT.**

**IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE FOR HAINE'S CODDIE SPECIFIC.**

It can be given in coffee, tea, or in articles of food without the knowledge of patient if necessary. It is absolutely harmless, does not produce permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and soon his complete reformation is apparent. Send for book free. To be had of Joseph Hahn & Co., Fifth and J streets, spacious quarters.

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**MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK**

Nothing better for babies.

Full Cream. Full Weight.

Best on Earth.

For sale by

010-1373 GROCERIES AND DRUGGISTS.

**STANTON'S AMERICAN Pennyroyal Fillet**

Safe and Infallible. Guaranteed 50 per centum stronger than any other Fillet. It cures all cases of Gonorrhea, Trichloriditis, etc., or by mail \$1. Send for "Secrets to Ladies." Specific Kidney Pills, 7c.

Sold by KIRK, GEARVE & CO., Sacramento 4-16-TN-1v

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**REMOVAL.**

**THE UNION ICE COMPANY**

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW AND SPACIOUS QUARTERS,

521 and 233 I STREET, between Fifth and Sixth

All kinds of COAL sent out on hand.

d15-1m  
JAMES SELLINGER, Manager.

**Sherwood Hall Nurseries,**

TIMOTHY HOPKINS,  
MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO CO., CAL.

Carnations, Roses, Chrysanthemums and Cut Flowers.

SWEET PEA SEED A SPECIALTY.

**MISS A. KAIBEL,**

Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Residence, 612 Seventh street. d5-1m-p

**MISS WADSWORTH,**

TEACHER OF DRAWING AND PAINTING Studio, No. 317 P Street. Orders for Decorative Work solicited. Work on exhibition at 409 J street. d16-4p

**EVENING DRESSES.**

NEW YORK AND PARIS STYLE. MRS. CHATMAN, 1223 Seventh street. d15-2wip

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF RAIMOND LEBERER, deceased.** Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, FENNIE SHERKEY, Administratrix of the estate of RAIMOND LEBERER, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said Administrator, at the law offices of ROBT. T. DEVLIN, 528 J street, Sacramento, Cal., the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate. GEORGE V. HARLOW, Administrator of the estate of Raymond Leberer, deceased.

Dated November 28, 1890.

ROBT. T. DEVLIN, Attorney for Administrator.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF JOHN D. PETERSON, deceased.** Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, FENNIE SHERKEY, Administratrix of the estate of JOHN D. PETERSON, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said Administrator, at the law offices of ROBT. T. DEVLIN, 528 J street, Sacramento, Cal., the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate. GEORGE V. HARLOW, Administrator of the estate of John D. Peterson, deceased.

Dated November 28, 1890.

ROBT. T. DEVLIN, Attorney for Administrator.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF P. R. SHERKEY, deceased.** Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, FENNIE SHERKEY, Administratrix of the estate of P. R. SHERKEY, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said Administrator, at the law offices of ROBT. T. DEVLIN, 528 J street, Sacramento, Cal., the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate. FENNIE SHERKEY, Administratrix.

Dated December 1, 1891.

PHILIP S. DRIVER, Atty for Administrator. d5-5d

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**THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONTAINED**



**Strange and Weird Sights Seen on the  
March—Former Home of the  
Elephant, Mastodon, Etc.**

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hours. He started to intercept Big Foot, and it is hoped he will succeed in returning Big Foot to the Cheyenne Agency. General Brooks reports a messenger from

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